

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

MEETING NO. 19-85

NAME OF COMMITTEE:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DATE OF MEETING:

Monday, November 18, 1985
9:00 a.m.

PLACE OF MEETING:

Committee Room No. 1
Regional Administration Building
Oakville, Ontario

A G E N D A

ITEM NO.

PAGE NOS.

DISCLOSURES OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

DELEGATIONS

DAY-TO-DAY

- | | | |
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| 1. | PW. Report No. 316/85 re: Remedial Work on Vandalized Wells at Site "F", Halton Landfill EPA Study | 1 - 2 |
| 2. | PW. Report No. 322/85 re: Well Installation Program for Leachate Collection Closed Bayview Park, Burlington | 3 - 6 |
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OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

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REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

Report to The Chairman and Members of the
Solid Waste Management Committee

From The Director of Public Works

Date 1985 11 14

Report No PW.316/85

Re Remedial Work on Vandalized Wells at Site F,
Halton Landfill EPA Study

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council approve the remedial work on the vandalized wells at Site F by the firm of Trow Limited-Hydrology Consultants at a cost of \$7,120, to be financed from the project contingency fund.

REPORT

On the weekend of October 19 and 20, 1985, vandals damaged two of the eight monitoring well piezometer nests at Site F which were installed to allow water level monitoring and gradient calculations, groundwater sampling, and in-site permeability testing.

One of the three PVC piezometers at #1 Well, and three of the five PVC piezometers at #3 Well were bent over and broken. An inspection by Hydrology Consultants staff revealed that one of the PVC piezometers at #3 Well has been plugged at a depth of 9 m. At the time the vandalism occurred, protective casings were being installed on all well installations on Sites D and F, and locations downgradient from Site F. The installation of the protective casings is now completed.

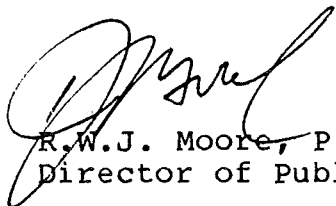
The incident was reported to Halton Regional Police on 1985 10 24 and they have been requested to increase the patrols in the vicinity of Sites D and F.

There was no obvious damage to the other six wells at Site F, however Public Works staff were concerned that a foreign substance could have been introduced into the wells. Hydrology Consultants was requested to repair the two damaged wells and inspect all eight wells for possible contamination in order to eliminate any uncertainties regarding the results from the wells on Site F.

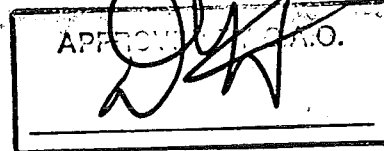
Because of the urgent need for this work, Public Works staff authorized Hydrology Consultants on 1985 11 04 to carry out the program as soon as possible at a cost of \$7,120. Hydrology Consultants proceeded to repair #1 and #3 Wells, and determined that none of the wells on Site F had been contaminated. The consultants were unable to unplug one of the piezometers of the #3 Well, however the consultants have advised that by modifying their sampling technique, samples may still be extracted from this piezometer.

Public Works staff are seeking Council approval of the remedial work on the vandalized wells at Site F at a cost of \$7,120 carried out by Hydrology Consultants, to be financed from the project contingency fund.

Respectfully submitted,


R.W.J. Moore, P.Eng.
Director of Public Works

JRM:sw



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

Report to The Chairman and Members of the
Solid Waste Management Committee

From The Director of Public Works

Date 1985 11 15

Report No. PW.322/85

Re Well Installation Program for Leachate Collection
Closed Bayview Park, Burlington

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT Trow Limited-Hydrology Consultants be retained to carry out a well installation program for leachate collection at the closed Bayview Park landfill site in the City of Burlington at an upset cost of \$7,500, to be financed from the EPA Project Contingency Fund.

REPORT

Background

As part of the leachate treatability and toxicology impact study being carried out by Pollutech Limited for an Environmental Protection Act approval of a landfill site at either Sites D or F, leachate samples have been collected from the currently operating landfill site in Burlington, and the closed Oakville and Georgetown landfill sites. Further, the Pollutech Program called for the obtaining of leachate samples from the closed Bayview Park landfill site to be mixed with the leachate samples from the other landfill sites to produce a composite mixture. The purpose of creating this composite mixture is to approximate the quality of leachate expected from Site F, should this site be developed as a landfill site. The composite mixture will be introduced into a bench scale treatment plant set up at Pollutech's laboratory, which will simulate the treatment process at the Burlington Skyway Water Pollution Control Plant.

The previously described study being carried out as part of an EPA approval of a new landfill site differs from the study requested from the City of Burlington in Report PW.265/85. The City of Burlington study will examine the leachate treatability and toxicology impact of the closed Bayview Park Landfill leachate in isolation. That study,

which must be completed before the long term remedial measures for the Bayview Park landfill contamination are finalized and implemented, will need to be done regardless of the fact that a landfill is proposed on Site F.

Well Installation Program for Leachate Collection

It had been thought some of the wells from the Morrison Beatty Program for Natinal Sewer Pipe or the University of Waterloo Research Project could be used as a source for the leachate from Bayview. However, at the present time only one well located within the closed Bayview Park Landfill may be suitable for obtaining leachate samples. Hydrology Consultants have indicated that in their professional opinion, leachate samples from this well may be representative of leachate produced in the vicinity of this well, but may not be representative of leachate produced from the entire Bayview Park landfill. The consultant recommended three additional sampling wells within Bayview Park in order that a composite representative sample may be produced. Hydrology Consultants detailed a work program at an estimated cost of \$7,500 in their letter dated 1985 11 06 which is attached to this rept.

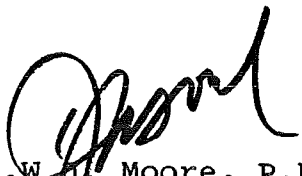
The consultant has also advised that after a sufficient quantity of leachate has been withdrawn from the sampling wells, the wells may then be used for the long term monitoring of leachate quality and groundwater levels in the Bayview Park landfill, which could be of assistance to the City of Burlington.

Financing

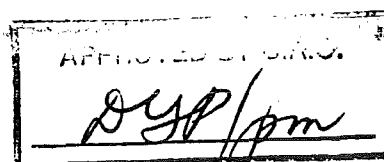
Since the collecting of leachate from the closed Bayview Park Landfill is important for the EPA leachate treatability study, Public Works staff recommends that the three additional sampling wells be installed as soon as possible. It is further recommended that the cost of this work, \$7,500, be financed from the EPA Project Contingency Fund. At the time the City of Burlington proceeds with their leachate treatability and toxicology impact study of the Bayview Park landfill leachate, Regional staff, unless Council determined otherwise, sould approach City staff to request a contribution towards the cost of the sampling wells, if they wished to see them remain for long term monitoring purposes.

Preliminary discussions with City staff indicate that they do not foresee any problems with allowing Halton to gain access to Bayview Park to carry out the well installation program.

Respectfully submitted,


R.W. Moore, P.Eng.
Director of Public Works

-4-





HYDROLOGY CONSULTANTS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS

Head Office: 1595 Clark Boulevard
Brampton, Ontario, Canada
L6T 4V1
Telephone: (416) 793-9800
1-800-387-2437
Telex: 06-97802

Project: T 6600-HY

November 6, 1985

The Regional Municipality of Halton
2316 South Service Road West
P.O. Box 7000
Oakville, Ontario
L6J 6E1

Attention: Mr. J.R. Mackay, P.Eng.
Manager of Waste Disposal

Dear Sirs:

Leachate Collection From
Bayview Sanitary Landfill for Pollutech

As requested by your Mr. D. Smith, herein is our cost estimate to install wells on the Bayview Sanitary Landfill for the purpose of collecting representative leachate samples for Pollutechs Leachate Treatment Studies. It is our understanding that Pollutech Limited would collect samples from the wells.

Based on previous drilling by Morrison Beatty Limited, the refuse thickness at the Bayview Landfill is expected to be about 10 m. We recommend the installation of three wells to the base of the refuse in different locations. This would allow the analysis of a composite leachate sample which would be more representative of average leachate characteristics than a single source sample.

The wells would be constructed with 50 mm diameter, threaded, flush jointed PVC pipes. The pipes would be tipped with 3 m long PVC well screens. The boreholes would be backfilled with silica sand. A mounded surface seal of bentonite would be used to prevent surface water from ponding around the well.

Our best estimate of the cost to drill and install each well is \$ 2,500. or \$7,500. for all three including field supervision. This comprises \$4,500. in disbursements and \$ 3,000. in supervision fees. It must be recognized that drilling through refuse is difficult and may, depending on the type of refuse

encountered, require severe drilling attempts per site to complete a well. For this reason the above cost estimate may have to be revised if difficult drilling conditions warrant. It should also be noted that there is a potential for the lose of augers in garbage. Driller would normally expect the Region to assume responsibility for any lose of such equipment.

Should you require any further clarifications, please contact the undersigned or Jim Beechinor.

Yours very truly,

HYDROLOGY CONSULTANTS


for

**R.E. Crysler, P.Eng.
Manager, Environmental Services**

REC/jd/33

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

Report to Chairman and Members of the Solid Waste
Management Committee

From Dennis Y. Perlin, C.A.O.

Date 1985 10 09

Report No C.A.O. 282/85

Re: New Government - Formulation of New Policies -
Ontario Hydro Mandate - Energy from Waste -
Higher Electrical Revenue Return and Use of
Ontario Hydro Expertise

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Regional Chairman be authorized to send the letter attached as Schedule "A" to C.A.O Report 282/85 as a Regional position to be considered in the development of the new mandate under the new Provincial Administration for Ontario Hydro in support of Energy from Waste Projects.

REPORT:

The new Provincial Administration has been carrying on consultation across the Province in a number of areas as it attempts to establish its policy-making for the foreseeable future. One area that is being reviewed and indeed has a Select Committee doing the review is Ontario Hydro.

The Select Committee is basically concerned with the future of nuclear power and in particular the Darlington Nuclear Power Plant. However, recently Regional Staff learned that the entire mandate of Ontario Hydro is being considered.

Unfortunately the Select Committee Hearings are now completed and there is no opportunity for Halton to get involved. However, the report of the Select Committee will be going to the Minister of Energy. In Staff's opinion, it would be advisable to put any Halton position "on the record" with respect to establishing a positive

leadership approach with respect to Energy from Waste as previously approved by Council in its objection to the negativeness of Ontario Hydro's Class Environmental Assessment for minor transmission facilities.

In addition to responding to the review of Ontario Hydro's mandate, a Halton position put forward at this time would be support for the Citizens' Solid Waste Advisory Committee which has recommended approaching the appropriate Provincial Ministers to increase the revenue return from Ontario Hydro for Energy from Waste projects which ultimately produce electrical energy.

To that end, a submission in letter form has been drafted for Council consideration and if approved, for submission by the Regional Chairman. It provides two proposals for the Minister of Energy to consider which will establish a revenue return in amounts which would permit an Energy from Waste project with electrical production to compete with landfill on an equivalent basis.

The first and preferred proposal is that Ontario Hydro (which already has a policy whereby it must accept electrical energy from Energy from Waste projects) be directed to buy the steam at a price which is 15% below the cost it would be to Ontario Hydro to produce the similar steam by the burning of natural gas. This particular price would of course fluctuate with the price of natural gas. Ontario Hydro would then take this steam and set up the necessary turbine equipment in or adjacent to the Energy from Waste plant to convert the steam to electrical energy. All of the capital and operating costs related to the electrical conversion facility would be at the cost of Ontario Hydro and owned and operated by Ontario Hydro. Ontario Hydro would then fold the cost of producing that electricity including the steam price paid to the Energy from Waste facility into the total cost of the Ontario Hydro electricity grid.

The second but less preferred proposal is that Ontario Hydro be directed to establish a buy-back rate of a maximum of 6¢ a kilowatt hour with inflation protection. This is rather than the 3.3¢ per kilowatt hour at present. The word "maximum" is suggested as each particular project should be considered on its own merits as a buy-back rate of something less than 6¢ a kilowatt hour may be possible in certain projects due to the magnitude of the project or the availability of other revenue resources. The basis of the 6¢ a kilowatt hour is that it would appear from the previous work that we in Halton have done that a 6¢ a kilowatt hour rate would at least make an Energy from Waste project with electrical production equivalent to a landfill constructed in accordance with present day regulations.

In establishing the particular kilowatt hour that would go to the particular project, the guideline for Ontario Hydro should be that a waste disposal authority should only have to put into the project the equivalent cost, capital and operating, to achieve the equivalent landfill capacity. Then when one is comparing the landfill alternative to the Energy from Waste alternative from a cost perspective, they are the same.

Subject to the work of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee, which is looking at the issue of comparing landfill and energy from waste in other facets, it appears to Staff, and I believe to Council, that on most other bases, energy from waste is a superior waste disposal method to landfill. (Possible exceptions to this include initial and ongoing capital and operating costs.)

The additional request to Ontario Hydro which would be part of either of the proposals set out above is that Ontario Hydro's mandate should be expanded to show leadership, not only financially, but also with its expertise. Hydro have many staff who are very familiar with environmental planning, incineration processes, cogeneration, and air emissions. These people could be of great assistance to waste disposal authorities in the establishment and operation of such facilities and in guiding municipalities and their private suppliers in the establishment of such facilities. The letter attached sets out the background for the proposals plus some of the reasons and assumptions that form the basis of the proposal and I believe they speak for themselves and there is no need to be repetitious in this covering Report.

For your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,



Dennis Y. Perlin
Chief Administrative Officer

DYP*pm

SCHEDULE "A" TO C.A.O. REPORT 282/85

1985 11 15

Mr. Vincent G. Kerrio
Minister of Energy
12th Floor
56 Wellesley Street West
TORONTO, Ontario
M7A 2B7

Dear Mr. Minister:

Re: Policy Formulation - A Mandate for Ontario Hydro -
Energy from Waste - Role of Electricity - Increased
Time Rate to a Maximum of 6¢/Kilowatt Hour

This letter is sent to you in the hope that it might be taken into account and indeed implemented in the formulation of the mandate of Ontario Hydro for the future years.

We appreciate that a "Select Committee" of the Legislature has been dealing somewhat with this issue but unfortunately it was our thought that the main issue that was being dealt with was the future of nuclear power and Darlington. We did not realize that other aspects of the mandate such as that which we are proposing in this letter were under consideration as well; namely, a greater leadership role for Ontario Hydro in the promotion of electrical energy from waste and the manifestation of that leadership in the payment of a greater revenue return to the energy from waste proponent.

Proposal in General

We are recommending a change in the mandate of Ontario Hydro on the basis that it is a public utility and not a private utility to enable it to purchase electricity at a rate which will make an energy from waste project economically viable in comparison to its main competitor, landfill. From our extensive research in Halton a greater revenue return is required. Halton has given thought to what form this greater revenue return could take and we are putting forward two proposals for your consideration.

First Proposal - Steam Purchase For Electrical Conversion

The first proposal and our preferred proposal is that Ontario Hydro be given the permission and mandate to purchase steam from any energy from waste plant burning solid waste wishing to have

it converted to electricity at a price 15% below the cost to Ontario Hydro to produce similar steam through the burning of natural gas.

Steam revenue when bought in that regard is almost four times the present 3.3¢/kilowatt hour electrical buy-back rate and depending on the load of steam produced, it would make an energy from waste plant a very viable proposition, particularly in comparison to landfill.

Ontario Hydro could then take the steam and then with its own financing, construct and operate at its cost the electrical conversion facility adjacent to the energy from waste plant to be fed into its Ontario Hydro grid.

Second Proposal - Higher Buy-Back Rate

Our second proposal, and not as preferred as we do not think it will provide us with as much revenue return, is that the 1985 cogeneration rate be raised to a maximum 6¢ per kilowatt hour rather than the present 3.3¢ per kilowatt hour and that the maximum rate be increased each year in accordance with some inflation index such as the Southam Construction Index or the Consumer Price Index.

We are recommending the maximum rate because we do understand that each energy from waste project should still be considered in accordance with its own economic analysis and that a kilowatt hour rate of that magnitude may not be necessary in each project.

It would be our suggestion with respect to this second proposal that the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of the Environment establish in each community where an electrical energy from waste project is proposed, a fair landfill equivalent cost for the capacity concerned to be paid for by the community by way of the tipping fees or mill rate as the community may desire and that the electrical revenue be used to make up the difference needed to allow that project to break even.

Addition to Both Proposals

We also believe that in addition to the revenue proposals Ontario Hydro with its expertise in electrical generation, cogeneration, incineration, and air emissions, should be encouraged as part of its mandate to take a leadership role in promoting energy from waste projects where communities are desirous of having electricity as the end use.

We believe that the cost of either of the two proposals, even if every community in Ontario were to have electrical energy from waste and every community were permitted to have a steam revenue return or the 6¢ a kilowatt hour return, that the electricity produced would only amount to about 2% of Ontario's needs and that therefore the price paid by Ontario Hydro for generating

that more expensive electricity can be folded into the kilowatt hour rates charged to the customers of electricity in Ontario at very little additional cost per kilowatt hour to the electrical consumer.

We are not advocating mandatory electrical energy from waste projects. Indeed where a long term stable stand-alone steam customer can be found, as the better revenue generator, then it could and indeed should be used. Nor are we advocating the elimination of the private sector in the planning, design, supply and construction of such facilities. All can co-exist but all (public and private) are needed to provide a viable alternative to landfill that would reduce reliance on landfill across the entire Province. Steam from EFW may work in downtown Toronto or Victoria Hospital in London but due to the difficulties with the customer and the particular location in the community, it has not been able to work in Halton.

Background

The proposal made above is not made lightly. It is made after three waste management planning exercises in Halton and extensive research by Halton, not only within Halton but throughout Ontario and indeed Eastern Canada and the United States as well as through discussions with European and Japanese owner/operators of energy from waste facilities.

The Region of Halton is committed to the implementation of energy from waste and while it has received some setbacks in its latest attempts, a plan has been formulated which we believe can achieve the objective of energy from waste in Halton long before the date that we have presently established on a "worst case" basis in order to ensure sufficient landfill capacity backup; namely, long before 1996.

However, we have found that private energy markets from companies even as large as the Ford Motor Assembly Plant (steam) shy away from even the purchase of the energy when approached by citizens objecting to energy from waste facilities in their area and using the energy customer as the "scapegoat" in order to try and derail the project. This is so even though the energy customer per se has nothing to do with the provision of the plant other than buying the energy. Companies faced with that outcry have backed away on the basis that it could hurt their product marketing plans.

Further, the recession in the early 80's indicated clearly how a private energy buyer such as a Ford Motor Company, while an extremely good energy customer during the "good times", can be a very inconsistent customer when faced with economic and marketing setbacks.

Thus for Halton the safest and most secure customer would appear to be a public utility backed up by Government policy to support energy from waste and providing a sufficiently high revenue

return to support the project in concert with a local contribution related to the cost of equivalent landfill capacity.

Our discussions elsewhere have led us to believe that we are not the only Region where significant private energy customers are not available and/or cannot afford to take the risk of public hostility and therefore back out of projects that might otherwise be viable without the need for the higher electrical utility rates.

Reasons and Assumptions

In this section I would like to set out some of the assumptions and reasons for the proposals.

1. It has been the Province's intention as witnessed in the Blueprint for Waste Management and indeed in comments from Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Energy staff for quite some time to reduce reliance on landfill, promote materials and energy recovery and encourage waste reduction.
2. Provincial financial support, either through larger capital financing such as a capital subsidy up to 75% and/or some equivalent operating subsidy, or higher electrical revenue returns will be required. Indeed in some cases where a steam customer and/or a private energy from waste supplier can be found, an operating subsidy of a certain amount may in fact be cheaper over the life of the project than electrical rates and that flexibility could be maintained, even under the above proposals.
3. Every electrical user in this Province at one time or another will be a solid waste generator.
4. Capital monies at the Provincial level as at the Municipal level are extremely tight. The Provincial financial support (capital and/or operating) needed to make energy from waste viable would be more easily provided and be less of an impact if the electricity rates charged to Ontario Hydro were greater such as proposed above and then folded in to the entire electricity rates picture.
5. As stated above, in many if not most communities across this Province, electricity provides the best opportunity for energy production from waste and in others, is a necessary backup should a primary stand-alone steam customer be lost in the future.
6. This program would not be prejudicial to those who do not use it because the program would be open to all. There are many programs offered by Ontario Hydro and its retail arm, the local hydros, that are not used by all consumers to

their maximum degree but the rates reflect availability of the programs concerned. The kilowatt hour rate should be set to promote the use of energy from waste instead of landfill and the contribution expected toward the energy from waste plant both capital and operating from the local community should only be that which is equivalent to the cost of developing and operating an equivalent landfill capacity.

7. While the total contribution to electrical production from waste is small, it is nonetheless a contribution. While it might be considered an expensive contribution, it is still there and still available to aid in the public policy of reducing reliance on landfill and energy recovery from waste.
8. As far as expanding the mandate of Ontario Hydro to promote and not just help with energy from waste projects for electrical use only, the reasoning is that Ontario Hydro has tremendous expertise in areas which are critical to energy from waste projects such as incineration, air emission, cogeneration, environmental impact, financing, etc. and that expertise and leadership should be made available across the Province. With the higher revenue return "in their back pocket", Ontario Hydro could play a very significant role in aiding in the public policy of reducing reliance on landfill and energy recovery from waste.

Conclusion

In closing, we strongly urge you in making your proposals regarding the future mandate of Ontario Hydro to include in that mandate a leadership role in the promotion of electrical energy from waste projects in support of the public policy of reduction of reliance on landfill with that leadership role to be supported by higher revenue returns through paying for steam in relation to production from natural gas and then paying the cost of the electrical production therefrom or by the establishment of a maximum electrical buy-back rate twice that as at present; namely 6¢ per kilowatt hour in 1985 dollars. This leadership role could be expanded to include the provision of expertise from the Staff of Ontario Hydro to those proposing energy from waste plants in various communities in Ontario.

Yours very truly,

Peter D. Pomeroy
Regional Chairman
DYP*pm

cc: Mr. J. Bradley, Minister of the Environment
Mr. T. Campbell, Chairman of Ontario Hydro
Mr. M. Nastich, President of Ontario Hydro
Mr. J. Reed, Executive Ass't. to Minister of Energy

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

Report to Chairman and Members of the Solid Waste Management Committee

From Dennis Y. Perlin, C.A.O.

Date 1985 11 15

Report No C.A.O. 321/85

Re: Energy from Waste Program - Workload of Public Works Department and Administrative Assistant to the C.A.O.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. THAT the contract position - Energy from Waste Officer, be extended for an additional four months to the end of April, 1986 and that the Energy from Waste Officer continue to report to the Administrative Assistant to the C.A.O. during that period.
2. THAT the Department of Public Works Waste Disposal Division cooperate with and assist the Office of the C.A.O. to the maximum possible degree in carrying through with the Energy from Waste projects pending further consideration of project direction and organization in the first half of 1986.

REPORT:

Recently in a report that I sent to the Museum Management Committee respecting the resignation of Ernie Buchner and the need to have my Administrative Assistant be the Project Coordinator for the Museum Feasibility Study, I suggested that the Energy from Waste program should be taken over at this point by the Waste Disposal Division of the Public Works Department and even suggested a way that that division might be able to manage the situation.

Further discussions have taken place with the Waste Disposal Division that make a formal turnover at this point not the wisest idea.

With respect to the idea of making the Source Separation Coordinator, Sally Leppart, the Coordinator of Resource Recovery, it has been determined through my discussions with Mr. Moore and Mr. MacKay that it would be better to leave Sally Leppart strictly in the Source Separation Coordinator position at this time.

Sally is just finalizing her major promotion plans for the commercial/industrial/institutional sector and will have to spend a great deal of time in the field promoting that program in order to get it established on a firm setting.

Thus, for the next few months, it is thought critical to keep Sally strictly in the Source Separation Coordinator position. In addition to the promotion program, Sally is developing the Master Plan for presentation to Council in January and we will be putting forward a plan that will be much more ambitious as far as the tonnages that can be recycled than we have previously.

The Plan itself being an ambitious one requires excellent promotion programs to make it happen. They must be well-organized and well-implemented. Thus I have moved away from my original suggestion of expanding the mandate of Sally Leppart to cover both Source Separation and Energy from Waste. At this time I would not recommend any further consideration of this option.

As far as the other resources of the Waste Disposal Division, they are fully occupied with the operation of the existing waste disposal facilities, the sludge and industrial waste abatement programs, and the EPA Approvals Process for Sites F and D and thus none of the other human resources in the division can take on this responsibility at this time.

With respect to the issue of Energy from Waste itself, the major thrust over the next three months will be concluding the activities and final report of the Citizens' Solid Waste Advisory Committee respecting the landfill - energy from waste comparison and the suggestion of technical, environmental, and financial criteria for energy from waste in Halton.

After further consideration it has been determined that by good coordination and cooperation between the Office of the C.A.O. and in particular myself, the Administrative Assistant, Vicky Henderson, and the Energy from Waste

Officer, Marook Sidhwa, with the Public Works Director and his Waste Disposal Staff, that we should be able to finish that particular project off and still free up Vicky Henderson for the Administrative Assistant responsibilities that we will have over the next few months.

I will use other resources in the Office of the C.A.O. (namely the Regional Clerk) to lighten Vicky's load during the next few months to allow her to continue with S.W.A.C., be the project leader on the Museum Management Committee, and deal with some of the other essential needs of the Office of the C.A.O. I will move some of the other activities normally handled by the Administrative Assistant to others in the Office of the Clerk/C.A.O.

The other major EFW activity during the next few months will be the establishing of the Terms of Reference and the getting underway of the Halton Hills Energy from Waste Feasibility Study which is to be a joint project with the Region and the Town of Halton Hills. During these first few months the primary activities will be establishment of the Terms of Reference and a likely proposal call for a Project Consultant to carry that particular study forward under staff supervision. That type of particular Project Consultant would qualify, as we understand it at present, for the 50/50 Ministry of Energy grant.

In any case again utilizing the Energy from Waste Officer, Marook Sidhwa, and the Waste Disposal Division in Public Works, Mr. Moore and myself we should be able to manage that particular project using the current staff at least through the first half of 1986.

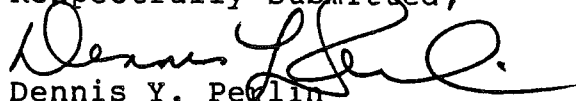
At the end of March and in early April we hopefully will be in receipt of the S.W.A.C. Report and if it is as positive as the Interim Report has been, then we will be pushing forward with the major Energy from Waste project for Halton and at that point, it will be necessary to have an Energy from Waste Coordinator on a full-time basis.

Until we know the direction, however, for Energy from Waste which will be better defined after receipt of the S.W.A.C. Final Report, it is my proposal that the Energy from Waste Project officially remain where it is, i.e. in the Office of the C.A.O. under the general direction of the Administrative Assistant but with greater coordination and assistance from the Public Works Department, Waste Disposal Division, then there has been in the past.

The only recommendations that are necessary at this time then are to extend the contract of the Energy from Waste Officer by four months to the end of April, 1986 which will permit completion of the S.W.A.C. project and to provide for

close cooperation between the C.A.O.'s Office and the Public Works Department to allow the continuation of the preliminary work on the joint Town/Region Feasibility Study regarding the Halton Hills Energy from Waste Project.

Respectfully submitted,



Dennis Y. Pevlin
Chief Administrative Officer

DYP*pm